

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI, NO. 8.

HONOLULU, H. I. FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1729.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month.....\$.50
Per month, Foreign......75
Per year.....5.00
Per year, Foreign.....6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law and Agent to
take Acknowledgments. No. 13
Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,
Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-
lic. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

CARTER & KINNEY,
Attorneys at Law. No. 24 Mer-
chant Street, Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY,
Attorney at Law. No. 11 Kaahu-
manu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

MISS D. LAMB,
Notary Public. Office of J. A.
Hosokawa, 52 Merchant Street,
Honolulu, H. I.

J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.,
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN,
Will be pleased to transact any
business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store. Corner
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, Ltd. Money
loaned for long or short periods
on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt
and Building Materials, all kinds

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, H. I.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in General
Merchandise. Queen St., Hono-
lulu, H. I.

GILBERT F. LITTLE,
Attorney at Law,
HILO, HAWAII.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents.
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
Importers of General Merchandise
and Commission Merchants.
Honolulu, H. I.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
Commission Merchants. No. 215
Front St., San Francisco, Cal. P. O.
Box 2603.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Agents for
Lloyds and the Liverpool Underwriters;
British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.;
and Northern Assurance Company.

THEO. H. DAVIES, Harold Janion.
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.
Commission Merchants. 12 and 13
The Albany, Liverpool.

R. LEWERS, F. J. LOWREY, C. M. COOKE.
LEWERS & COOKE,
Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber
and Building Materials. Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description
made to order.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.,
Importers of General Merchandise,
from France, England, Germany
and United States. No. 55 Queen
Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROS.,
Commission Merchants. Particu-
lar attention paid to filling and
shipping island orders. 208 Front
Street, San Francisco.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Mer-
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Isl-
ands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents.
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.
Importers and Dealers in Hard-
ware. Corner Fort and King Sts.
OFFICERS:
Wm. W. Hall, President and Manager
W. E. White, Secretary and Treasurer
Wm. F. Allen, Cashier and Auditor
Thos. May and T. W. Hobron, Directors

C. HUSTACE, Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family Plantation & Ship's Stores
Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders
from the other Islands faithfully ex-
ecuted. TELEPHONE 119.

ALLEN & ROBINSON,
Queen Street.

Dealers in Lumber, Windows, Doors, Blinds
AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Wall Paper, Paints and Oils.
Stove and Steam Coal.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., LTD.
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,
Agents.

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

PRICE 75c.

For Sale by Hawaiian News Co.,

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY.

We carry in stock the following
Oils:

Vacuum Oils.

The Vacuum Oil Company was the
first house to manufacture Mineral
Oils of any value for lubricating pur-
pose. The oil is reduced under com-
plete uniformity of temperature with
out atmospheric pressure and a perfect
result is secured without charring the
inherent hydro-carbon greases of the
oil. This cannot be done by any other
process. It is claimed that these oils
are actually cheaper in use, at the
prices charged than any other oil.
You are sure of getting the same oil
every time you order. You can save
money, as you get better goods at less
price, quality considered.

600 W Cylinder Oil.

This Oil, we claim stands alone. It
is a unique product, with many imi-
tators, but without a rival at any
price.

Our 600 W Cylinder Oil is the out-
growth of over twenty years expe-
rience in the manufacture of oils, and
we guarantee it absolutely in every
particular. We will cheerfully send
you a barrel on approval, not to be re-
turned unless it suits.

Vacuoline Engine Oil.

Many of our patrons have wanted
an oil at moderate price for all uses,
except cylinder lubrication, of heavy
body and great endurance, which
could be depended upon absolutely
anywhere and everywhere. We can-
not speak too highly in its praise. It
is one of the most remarkable oils ever
manufactured. For all places where
an oil must do a great deal of work on
a small quantity, we can guarantee
this oil against any other article. If
you had a hard working machine, or
a bearing that gives you trouble, try
this oil. You cannot find its counter-
part anywhere. It is a rich wine color.
The best substitute for lard oil ever
produced.

Arctic Engine Oil.

This is an Oil for electric light, cen-
trifugal and general high speed work,
adapted for the Edison system, being
used by the Edison Company and
recommended by them. It is indis-
tinguishable in quality, and can be fil-
tered and used over and over again. It
is a perfect dynamo oil.

Vacuum Marine Engine Oil.

The only oil that meets all the re-
quirements of Marine Engine lubri-
cation. Better than lard oil and
cheaper.

Heavy Dark Lubricating Oil.

For common shafting, exposed ma-
chinery, car journals, etc. Has no
equal for cart axles.

BRUCE WARING & CO.

DEALERS IN

Real Estate, Building Lots,
HOUSES AND LOTS
AND
LANDS FOR SALE.

Parties wishing to dispose of their prop-
erties are invited to call on us.

508 FORT STREET, NEAR KING STREET

KATE FIELD'S BUDGET.

Some Annexation Letters of
Years Ago.

COLONEL SPALDING'S EFFORTS

Miss Field Writes on the Cable—An
Earnest Worker for Hawaii—Some-
thing About Efforts Made in 1869.
Support for the Government, Etc.

HONOLULU, Dec. 7.—To be in-
sulated is to be narrow. To be narrow
is to be bigoted. What Hawaii needs
for redemption under any form of
government is easy and continuous
intercourse with the rest of creation.
Nothing will bring about this much
needed redemption so quickly as the
laying of a cable about which there
has been everlasting talk. Three
complete surveys of the route were
made by the United States govern-
ment several years ago. As no ad-
ministration stays in power long
enough to carry out any extended
international policy, and as the op-
posing party seems to consider it pa-
triotic and self respecting to upset
whatever foreign policy its hated rival
may conceive, hope tells a flattering
tale in whispering that the appointed
hour has arrived and that Congress
will legislate in favor of a Hawaiian
cable, the contract for which Colonel
Z. S. Spalding carries in his pocket as
he now haunts the marble halls of our
capitol.

Obtained by birth, Colonel Spalding
first came to Hawaii in 1868 as secre-
tary of our government. In govern-
ment papers relating to Hawaii, I find
the following letter from Colonel
Spalding to his father. It is very
pertinent reading at the present time,
though dated April 14, 1869:

"Our latest advice seems to convey
the idea that the reciprocity treaty
was beyond hope and the effect is
beginning to be generally felt and seen.
Men who have kept silent for months
have openly expressed themselves of
late as being in favor of annexation,
and began to talk of forming an
organization or party with that end
in view.

"What they want to know is that
they will be backed up by the United
States and its representatives here in
all proper measures taken by them to
secure a change in the political senti-
ment of the islands and their annexa-
tion at the earliest possible period.

Colonel Spalding's Opinion in 1869.

"This means necessarily a war on
the part of the United States, but a
feeling that they are supported by
our government and its officials, even
to the continued presence of a man-
of-war, if necessary, and intervention,
should this government attempt to
put down an American simply be-
cause he is an American and ex-
presses himself favorably toward the
United States.

"Americans whose opinions are en-
titled to respect claim that they have
never had from the government of
the United States that countenance
and support that England and France
have always extended to their sub-
jects here. They say—and I am dis-
posed to think, with some justice—
that while an Englishman or French-
man, even though holding an office
under this government, never forgets
his country, Americans have been
brought up and become more thor-
oughly Hawaiian than the natives
themselves. I know this to be
true in regard to some Ameri-
cans now holding office under
this government and from the re-
cords of some of our ministers, as
well as their subsequent careers. I
am satisfied there has been ground for
complaint. No doubt the American
party has made mistakes. They had
the power, and ought to have fought
rather than lost it. But coming from
missionary stock, it was contrary to
their principles and feelings to resort
to bl-ss. Besides, some of their best
material was drawn off by means of
royal favor and the honors and emo-
tions of office. The 'dollar' is as
powerful here as in more enlight-
ened countries, and Americans are
apt to forget all else in the accumula-
tion of riches.

"I told you I had no hope for an-
nexation while there was a chance for
reciprocity. Events do not change
my opinion. On the contrary, I feel
that the desire of annexation is
stronger today than it has been at any
time since my arrival on the islands,
simply because the prospects for the
treaty are felt to be almost hopeless,
and the planters must have relief by
annexation.

English and French Ascendancy.

"I have already given you my
opinion as to what the missionary or
American party would do if left to
themselves—absolutely nothing. In a
short time they would be bound
hand and foot and powerless to resist
the machinations of the English and
French. They are like raw troops.
Unless they can feel that they are
supported by the 'veteran hand' of
the United States they will run at the
first flash of powder or the sight of
blood. But shove them into the front

rank and let them feel that they are
safe and they will make as much noise
as anybody.

"It is time to decide upon the plan
of action. If we want these islands
immediately, I have no doubt the
Lackawanna Imbroglia will furnish
the pretext for taking them a la En-
gland or France. If no other good has
been accomplished by the Lacka-
wanna, she has served to 'draw out'
the Ministers into strong expressions
against her and our Government, and,
by her presence, has kept up the fire
of opposition in the hearts of Ameri-
cans and left it easy for our Govern-
ment to shape its future policy. If
the United States should take posses-
sion tomorrow on the ground that this
Government has failed to respect
American interests and shown its in-
ability to maintain its position as
an independent government, I think
it would hardly raise a remonstrance
at home or abroad. The feeling of
foreigners seem generally to be that
of astonishment to see the United
States 'put up' with so much from this
little kingdom.

"But if the Government is in no
particular hurry about the acquisition
of the islands and desires to accom-
plish its ends with as little display of
force or expenditure of money as pos-
sible, it might be well to give the
annexation party a chance to see what
they can do. Two years will accom-
plish the change if it can be done at all.
To my mind there is better chance for
an annexation party right now than
there has been since the idea of reci-
procity was first started. The Hawai-
ian Club of Boston writes that the
treaty is undoubtedly dead, and that,
although they never favored annexa-
tion before, they do so now. They
also say that the failure of the treaty
is owing to the action of the Ministers
of this Government, Dr. Hutchinson
and M. Varigoy, news which has
raised a great deal of ill feeling toward
this Government and increased the
desire for connection with the United
States.

The truth is, that so
long as there was a chance for recip-
rocity of free trade with the
United States and escaping taxation,
men who had capital invested here
were generally opposed to annexa-
tion.

Missionaries Didn't Want Annexation.

"The missionaries, I think, always
opposed it, on the ground that the
natives would suffer by the change.
But just now all classes, except office
holders, are down on this government,
and reciprocity having failed them,
are ready for anything that will give
them a change. But here let me re-
iterate my opinion that our Govern-
ment must be prepared to uphold such
a party with more favor and stronger
aid than has ever been given before,
and be ready, in case of necessity, to
assume the whole work and finish it
with one stroke. That is to say, we
should show to this Government that
Americans and their interest must be
respected and the United States re-
garded equally with the 'most fa-
vored nations,' and let our friends see
that we will indorse them in all law-
ful actions and receive them under
the stars and stripes whenever the
application is made in the proper
manner.

"I still hold that little or nothing
can be accomplished at the present
time by 'voluntary' action on the
part of natives or foreigners in the
way of changing the political status
of the islands or overthrowing the
present Government. What may be
done in time, by educating the people
up to the issues, especially where the
greater part of the capital of the
islands is at stake, is another ques-
tion. There are many good men who
will come out boldly for annexation
and strain every nerve for its success
if they can be satisfied that the United
States will help them through. But
they are not willing to throw away
the good they have for the uncertainty
of something better. The present king
has already shown by his abrogation
of the old Constitution and forcing
upon the people an instrument of his
own creation that he will stop at
nothing within his power. Foreign
intervention in favor of annexation
must, of course, come from the United
States. Will it come? If so, the party
can be organized.

"The present attitude of this Gov-
ernment toward the United States
and the patience with which we have
borne its slights is 'a thorn in
our side.' Englishmen ridicule us,
while they secretly 'chuckle' over
what they consider our loss of in-
fluence. I am as willing to 'stoop
to conquer' as any one, and am willing
to wait for our triumph until we shall
have won. But, with every American
on these islands, I hope our Govern-
ment will either give up all hope of
ever coming into possession of this
country or else take measures to se-
cure it. That we have been over-
generous in the past is very clear.
The reciprocity treaty just as com-
pletely tied Minister McCook's hands
as did the Hawaiian Minister of For-
eign Relations bind our commissioner,
Mr. Gregg, by getting him in his debt.
The Ministers of this Government
never wanted reciprocity or any other
connection with the United States, but
they entertained the subject to quiet
the demand for annexation, intending
to kill it in the end. They have either
bamboozled or bought up our repre-
sentatives before General McCook,
and they allowed him to run wild on
reciprocity.

"If General McCook comes back
with definite instructions from Wash-
ington to inaugurate and carry out any
set policy, he will undoubtedly fulfill
his instructions. But if he returns
with no other orders than to cultivate
friendly relations, and is allowed to do
that after his own fashion, you need
not look for annexation. The Ameri-
can party here is composed of men
mostly from the New England States.
That they are generally 'radical' fol-
lows as a matter of course. No repre-
sentative of the United States, not
even General McCook, has ever been

in communication with them enough
to lead them. What General McCook's
interest in reciprocity was I need not
say, but everything else had to give
way to that one idea, and Americans
who did not favor it were—'Repulsi-
ble' Yankees.

"My present position is far from
enviable. I keep as clear of diplomatic
questions as possible, and, of course,
while the present state of affairs re-
mains unchanged, I keep my lips
closed, and, while hearing all sides,
give approval to none. *** Whenever
the future policy of our Government in
relation to these islands is decided
upon, if I am kept here in any position
enabling me to take part, I can do so
without undoing a single act.

About the Big Eruption.

"I send you a newspaper giving an
account of the late earthquakes on the
island of Hawaii. All agreed that the
present has been the most serious con-
vulsion ever experienced. His Ma-
jesty left yesterday to visit the scene
(goddess of volcanoes) to appease her
wrath. He is certainly superstitious
enough to do so, and the fact that his
native sorcerers bore him company
would seem to confirm the story. The
natives say that some high chief is
about to die, and that that is the cause
of the present volcanic convulsions.
It is further said that the king fears
he is the condemned chief, and hence
his visit to Hawaii to make his off-
ering to the enraged goddess.

"The Lackawanna is still in port,
Captain Reynolds thinking the action
of this Government in refusing to
allow his men to have their liberty at
Hilo sufficient reason for not return-
ing there. He knows his presence
here is an eyesore to them, and as
they and he are at swords' points, he
proposes to remain in their sight as
long as he can. I have been assured
by one of his majesty's ministers that
this Government has no 'ault to find
with the United States or any man-
of-war, but that they object to Capt.
Reynolds personally. I give you this
information for what it is worth. My
own opinion is that both parties are
in the wrong.

Written twenty-six years ago, this
letter throws a deal of light on the
present situation, and will bear com-
ment hereafter. I quote it now to
show what kind of a man is wrestling
with the Fifty-fourth Congress for a
Pacific cable. After leaving official
life Colonel Spalding became a sugar
planter on the island of Kauai and
acquired great wealth thereby. If,
with his knowledge of ways, means
and men in Washington, Colonel
Spalding fails to secure the link need-
ed to bind Hawaii to the United States
he will be brave who undertakes the
task.

History of the Cable.

The history of this cable struggle is
long and exasperating. In 1891 Judge
A. S. Hartwell, an old resident of
these islands, but a New Englander of
undoubted ability, obtained a fran-
chise from the Hawaiian Government
and formed a corporation in San Fran-
cisco for the laying of a long-felt
want. This Government guaranteed
an annual subsidy of \$25,000 for twenty
years. A subsidy sufficient
to pay running expenses and
interest for ten years was asked from
the United States. By a large ma-
jority and a non-partisan vote the
Senate supported an enterprise that
the House rejected. Firm in faith,
the Senate held out until the night
of the last day of the session, and then
succumbed. The main argument
against the proposition was to the
effect that no money should be spent
on a cable unless the Government
owned it outright, but when Judge
Hartwell suggested such ownership
he was opposed by another set of Con-
gressmen, who repudiated the idea in
 toto. The poor cable fully illustrated
 the old text, "You'll be damned if you
do and you'll be damned if you don't."
 Having worn out all his aches in
 going to and from the capitol, Judge
 Hartwell returned to Hawaii a sadder
 and wiser man.

Like Banquo's ghost, however, this
much-needed cable would not down.
In 1894 Senator Hale introduced an
amendment to the diplomatic appro-
priation bill, making an appropriation
to build and own a cable to Ha-
waii. Again the Senate assented,
regardless of politics. Morgan of
Alabama, Butler of South Carolina,
Pasci of Florida, Voorhees of Indiana,
White of California, and Hill of New
York, joined the Republicans in vot-
ing for an amendment that meant
unfettered benefit to American commerce
and to the one American colony on
the face of the earth. Led by Father
Cushman, the House rejected the Sen-
ate amendment by a party vote,
although a large number of Demo-
crats voted with the Republicans. A
majority of thirty purblind Democrats
from haysed districts defeated the
best missionary work Congress ever
attempted.

Spalding Still at Work.

Remembering the pertinacity of
Robert Bruce's spider, Colonel Z. S.
Spalding obtained from the Hawaiian
Government last August an exclusive
franchise to land cables on these is-
lands from the United States, this
Government guaranteeing a subsidy
of \$40,000 annually for twenty years.
This contract is conditional upon
securing from the United States Gov-
ernment sufficient financial aid to
guarantee interest and running ex-
penses for ten years. It further stip-
ulates for the laying and operating of
an inter-island cable, which is abso-
lutely vital to this country. The only
communication between these islands
is by mail and uncomfortable steam-
ers, running once or twice a week. In
very bad weather I believe they don't
run at all. Plague, pirates, flou-
rishes, fire, earthquakes could do their
worst on any island and the rest of the
group remain in ignorance for days.

Colonel Spalding proposes to form
an American corporation subject to

such supervision and control as the
United States may desire, the maxi-
mum charges to be fixed at Wash-
ington. As the cost of this cable used
not be more than \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,-
000, and as its realization would give a
great impetus to our commerce in the
Orient, it is an enterprise that should
command the support of every patri-
ot in journalism and out of it—
Kate Field in the Chicago Times-
Herald.

HONOLULU CRICKETERS.

Annual Meeting of the Club Held
Last Night.

Treasurer Auerbach Resigns—New
Officers Elected—Appropriations
for Grounds.

The Honolulu Cricket Club is
an organization that has stuck
together through thick and thin
ever since its first start several
years ago, and its prosperity has
been the occasion of many favor-
able remarks. As a general thing
clubs in the city start out with
great enthusiasm and then gradu-
ally die out. The Honolulu Cricket
Club is not of that category.

Interest in the meetings has
been manifested from the begin-
ning and the one held at the Ar-
lington parlors last night was no
exception to the rule. Twelve of
the most enthusiastic members
were present. Others were kept
away on account of previous en-
gagements.

The minutes of the previous
meeting were approved. The mem-
bers present voted \$30 more for
the grounds committee. It was
decided that the annual meeting
should be a smoker, the date to be
decided upon later. The smokers
of the Honolulu Cricket Club have
always been of the most successful
nature, and it was upon this ac-
count that it was decided the next
annual meeting should be a smoker.

The most important business of
the evening was the election of
officers. The following were re-
elected: Mr. Brash, president;
Thomas Lishman, vice-president;
A. Hatfield, captain.

R. Auerbach resigned as secre-
tary and treasurer of the club.
Mr. Auerbach was asked over and
over again to reconsider his action,
but he was firm. He had been
secretary and treasurer of the club
ever since its beginning and had
been the most loyal of members,
remaining at his post through its
various stages. The club was in a
prosperous condition and he chose
this as his time to resign. A vote
of thanks for the competent man-
ner in which he has done his duty
was tendered Mr. Auerbach at the
close of the meeting.

The executive committee, as
elected last night, is composed of
W. L. Stanley, W. F. Reynolds
and A. St. M. Mackintosh, and the
committee on smoker of A. St. M.
Mackintosh, F. Auerbach, W. L.
Stanley, C. H. W. Norton and M.
Brash. C. H. White was elected
auditor.

A JAPANESE LINE.

Steamers Now Running to Europe
to be Put on American Route.

TACOMA, Jan. 16.—T. Yukino,
one of the most prominent Japa-
nese residents in the Northwest, has
returned from Japan, where he
conferred with officials of the Nip-
pon Yusen Kaisha, or Japanese
Mail Steamship Company, regard-
ing its proposed steamship line to
this country. He says that on
December 7th two of the highest
officials of the company left Yoko-
hama for Europe, empowered to con-
tract for the building of six large
fast, modern steamships. These
steamers are to ply between Japan
and Europe. When they are com-
pleted, in about eighteen months,
the steamers now running to Eu-
rope, Mr. Yukino says, will be used
on the new line to the United
States. Next summer the officials
of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, now
in Europe, will come to the Pacific
coast to look over the coast cities
and ascertain which of them will
be the most advantageous to the
company as the terminus of the
line. They will be accompanied
by the company's chief engineer,
who is going to Europe to inspect
the building of the new steamers.

Many merchants are well aware
that their customers are their best
friends and take pleasure in apply-
ing them with the best goods obtain-
able. As an instance we mention
Perry & Cameron, prominent drug-
gists of Flushing, Michigan. They
say: "We have no hesitation in re-
commending Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy to our customers, as it is the
best cough medicine we have ever
sold, and always gives satisfaction."
For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle
by all druggists and dealers. BENSON,
SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

A CELEBRATED ARTIST.

W. H. Hilliard will Make Pictures of Kilauea.

A COMMISSION FROM SPRECKELS.

For Thirty Years a Contributor to the Salon—Paintings Owned by Well Known Collectors—May Sketch Haleakala—Will Exhibit in Paris.

A representative of this paper called yesterday upon W. H. Hilliard, the artist who arrived on the Australia Monday night accompanied by his sister Mrs. Anna Trumbull. As he walked out upon the



W. H. HILLIARD, ARTIST.

Ilanai of the Hawaiian Hotel Mr. Hilliard gave vent to his appreciations of his surroundings by exclamations of delight.

"Do you find the climate too warm for you Mr. Hilliard," asked our reporter.

"No sir. On the contrary I find it the most delightful place I ever visited and I exclaim on that account. I have heard people say flattering things about your islands but I thought a great deal could be accounted for by the tendency to exaggerate. I am silent now.

"Yes, I am here for the purpose of painting a picture of the volcano for Mr. Adolph Spreckels, and I have been fortunate enough to strike the islands just at a time when the fires of Kilauea are at their best.

"My time is my own and I shall not hurry. At first I thought a limit of a month would do but now I am sure that was a miscalculation.

"I have not decided just when I shall go to Hawaii, but it will probably be very soon. I shall not confine my energies to that place alone. I saw too much of the other islands on the trip down. Maui and Molokai loomed up like fairyland. Mount Haleakala was mentioned to me by a prominent Honolulu gentleman on the Australia. It is very probable I shall make a sketch of that. The soft, tropical appearance of the Molokai range of mountains particularly struck my fancy.

"Well, I have drifted from the principal object of my visit to the islands, but, then, one is apt to do that here, where there are so many beautiful things to contemplate. Mr. Spreckels has left the size and everything connected with his picture in my hands.

"Just before coming to Honolulu I spent some two weeks along the coast of California making sketches of little bits that struck me as being artistic.

"While here I shall make sketches and arrange for my next Paris salon picture, which I am determined shall be some beautiful spot on the islands.

"While I was in Paris recently I said that I might make a trip to the Hawaiian Islands and there make some sketches. My brother artists were very much interested and wanted me to bring them back some correct interpretations. I shall try not to disappoint them."

Mrs. Anna Trumbull, who accompanies Mr. Hilliard, is the artist on the New York World,

Post and Time. She is managing the business affairs of the artist.

For about twenty-nine years Mr. Hilliard has been an exhibitor in the Paris salons and has done some fine work. Several of his outdoor sketches were kindly shown our reporter yesterday.

A painting called the "Isle of Jersey" was exhibited in 1879, and was bought by Victor Hugo; another, "Wind Against Tide," obtained the place of honor in the exhibition of 1881. This was bought by Philip Gilbert Hamilton; a picture painted in the desert of Sahara was bought by Baron Rothschild.

A picture, "Campton Meadows," was exhibited in Boston in 1878. It happened to be a scene on the estate of President Garfield's grandfather. The G. A. R., recognizing the fact, purchased the picture for the president. Shortly after receiving it he wrote a letter to Mr. Hilliard in reference to the picture saying, "It is the last thing I see at night and the first thing in the morning."

TRIBUTE TO MR. DOLE.

President Given Brilliant Reception at Hilo.

THE BAND TOUR IS APPRECIATED.

Mr. Richardson Celebrates His Natal Day—Large Parties Going to the Volcano—William Aylett Returns—New Vessels for the Matson Line.

HILO, (Hawaii), Jan. 25.—The public reception tendered to President Dole and his party on last Friday evening was a most brilliant and happy event. Spreckels' Hall never looked prettier than on this occasion, when from amidst the graceful festoons of ferns and tastefully arranged clusters of palms and bamboo shone out one hundred incandescent lights. "Aloha," effulgent in electric lights, made a gorgeous setting for the rear part of the hall, where President Dole, attended by Judge and Mrs. S. L. Austin, Judge and Mrs. Hapai, Mesdames Severance, Townsend, Wilder and Richardson and Messrs. Hardy, Iaukea, Broome and Waterhouse received the great number of ladies and gentlemen who were presented during the evening. Dancing followed the formal reception and later refreshments were served.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Severance, where the presidential party were entertained during their stay in Hilo, electric lights made bright the pretty garden and an arch of red, white and blue lights illuminated the veranda and vicinity. On Saturday, the 18th, the day was most pleasantly spent yachting and picnicking. Mrs. Severance superintended the preparation of the chowder which was truly delicious. In the afternoon the yacht and steam launches conveyed the jolly picnicers around Hilo bay.

President Dole and party left for Hamakua Monday morning and will extend their trip into Kona. The President is highly pleased with his trip. He is visiting among the people and familiarizing himself with the conditions and needs of the country outside of Honolulu.

The genial collector of customs, Arthur Richardson, entertained his bachelor friends at a banquet at the Club restaurant on Wednesday evening, in honor of his natal day anniversary. An elegant repast was served and a jolly time had. It was hardly time to leave the scene when Mr. Richardson was called to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Loebenstein, where a large party of friends had gathered to surprise him. A general good time is reported.

The Terpsichorean Club gave another enjoyable hop last evening at Spreckels Hall, the Hawaiian Band of Honolulu furnishing most entrancing music for the gay dancers.

The engagement of Louis T. Grant, superintendent of the Hilo Electric Light Company, and Mrs. Emma Stevens is announced. Rumor has it that several announcements are soon to follow.

The marriage of Miss Emma Schoen and L. S. Aungst will be solemnized on Saturday morning, February 1st, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Richards. On account of a recent bereavement in the family it will be strictly a family wedding.

The last case on the court calendar has been disposed of after a twenty days' session. Judge Austin has not rendered his decision in the case of Jos. Vierra vs. Catholic Mission.

The Volcano Hotel is doing a rushing business. Since Kilauea became active again hundreds of guests have been entertained at that famous hotel. The Kinau brought sixty cabin passengers this trip, most of whom have paid their respects to Madame Pele this week. Mr. Berger's band boys, to the number of eighteen, are taking in the sights at the crater. The hotel has been unable to accommodate its guests this week, and private families have been called upon to supply tourists with rooms. Citizens are anxiously looking forward to the time when Hilo will claim the much-talked-of "new hotel."

Mrs. Paulsen and Miss Madden, of Paulo, have been to the volcano this week.

Dr. Stone, of Honolulu, is in town. Mr. McLennan and Mr. Barnard, of Laupahoehoe, were in for a few days. C. L. Wight has gone to Puna to inspect his new coffee ranch.

On account of the illness of Rev. S. L. Desha, Henry Waterhouse supplied the pulpit in the Hawaiian church last Sunday.

The bark Santiago, Johnson master, left port Sunday morning with nearly 27,000 bags sugar. She was bound for San Francisco via Honolulu, where she is to be registered under the Hawaiian flag. She carried as passengers Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mrs. and Miss Hutchison and Mrs. Johnson, the captain's wife.

The bark Annie Johnson, Matson captain, arrived in port Thursday afternoon, 22 days from San Francisco, with a full cargo of general merchandise, lumber, feed, etc., 49 horses, mules and cattle. The following are the passengers: Miss Clara Johnson, Miss Willis, W. A. Ray, F. D. Whitney, J. Marline and William Aylett (formerly treasurer and counsel of the Hawaiian National bank). Capt. Matson reports very rough weather during the first week, followed by light winds. The Annie Johnson will load sugar at once.

The C. F. C. Express is expected from Honolulu this week and sugar here for San Francisco.

The Matson Packet Line of sailing vessels includes a new ship, the John T. Mable, which has recently been purchased. She will probably be the next vessel to leave for the Coast.



CLARA BARTON AND HER WORK IN ARMENIA.

Clara Barton, of the American National Red Cross Society, will go to the relief of Armenia's 300,000 homeless and starving people if enough money is raised in America to make certain the proposed work of rescue. Miss Barton is now a veteran of 40 and has given her life to suffering humanity.

When Ordering Oil, ask your Agents to send you
Tropic Cylinder Oil
Tropic Engine Oil
Tropic Machinery Oil
and you will have the BEST Lubricating Oil for
Sugar Ml and your Engines.

E. O. HALL & SON,
HONOLULU, H. I.

1738-1m 429-1m

PATTERNS AND PRICES

Of the following dress goods will be sent to any address on request, viz:

FRENCH DRESS FABRICS, Imported direct from Paris, LOVELY DESIGNS.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS In checks and stripes, : : : : NICE TINTS.

NAVY BLUE and GREY SERGES, Just the thing for walking and riding SKIRTS.

All Enquiries Cheerfully Answered.

L. B. KERR, P.O. BOX 306
HONOLULU



OH!

-- This is Good

So pleased I can get

GOOD TOBACCO

Hollister & Co.,

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

SEE THEIR **SMOKERS' ARTICLES IN SILVER**

: : AND THEIR : :

Smoking Stands. Cheap.

The Daily ADVERTISER.

75 Cents a Month.

Delivered by Carrier.

Quick Work

We don't mean that we throw things together in our

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

But that we turn out orders by skilled workmen in less time and with better workmanship at less money than any place in Honolulu.

We make anything and everything in the Upholstery Line that can be produced in any other market in the world.

WE Have Skilled Labor: Have the Material: Have the Facilities.

Our prices are the lowest; repairing costs less than you think it does. Let us figure on your work. Oak and Cane Seated Chairs for dining and bedrooms, \$1.15 and upwards; strong and well-finished. Take a look at them.

HOPP & CO.,

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

P I C T U R E S Has it occurred to you that a picture is one of the best things to make a Xmas present of? Everyone enjoys looking at a beautiful thing and what thing of beauty can convey more to the mind than a picture? Let at least one of your gifts this year be a picture, no matter how little they cost, they will cover more ground than anything else you can buy. Remember we are selling pictures and frames at San Francisco prices. You will be astonished at the low prices prevailing at

KING BROS.' ART STORE,

HOTEL STREET.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company,
Alliance Assurance Company.
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADDEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

Rubber Stamps
At Gazette Office.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1896.

It gives us pleasure to state on the authority of Minister Cooper that the American Minister did reply to the request sent him regarding the observance of the 17th of January. This clears up a portion of the mystery but the end has not been reached.

THE Chinese vegetable vendors have hit upon a method of boycotting the public that would do credit to President Debs or any other fly-by-night labor agitator of the United States. Having been refused the liberty of blockading the sidewalks in certain sections of the city, they have refused to sell the products of their gardens under any conditions. What is to be gained by allowing vegetables to rot in the ground has not been ascertained, but we have no doubt that the housewives of the city can stand it as long as the gardener can. Meanwhile a splendid opportunity is offered for the Portuguese to increase their sales.

THE Hilo Tribune pays a very pretty compliment to the Chief Executive of our nation on account of the interest he has shown in the other islands, and his favorable impressions of the Hilo districts. This is nothing particularly new. President Dole, as well as every other member of the Government, has always had a lively interest in the affairs of the people of Hilo and every other burgh of the islands. We are pleased to note, however, that our friends have discovered that the head of "that family compact" isn't such a bad man after all. Hilo has always had the attention of the Government, and always will have, notwithstanding some its citizens kick about like bucking mules.

A MASSILLON, Ohio, dispatch says the members of the National Band assert they will starve before they will accept assistance from the present Government. This may appear as intense loyalty to some, but as a matter of fact it puts the band boys in the position of the man who cut off his nose to spite his face. They are citizens of a free country, and if they prefer to walk when they can ride at the expense of the Government they have perfect liberty to follow their own sweet will. The Government has shown itself ready to assist them at any and all times, and it will undoubtedly be better for them and their families to swallow their pride and accept the proffered assistance of generous friends.

DURING all the fuss and fume resulting from troubles in the Transvaal, President Krueger has thus far shown himself to be the peer of the statesmen mixed up in the affair. He cleverly outwitted Dr. Jamieson, and has practically caused England to bow the knee in the disposition of those British subjects who made themselves liable to answer the full penalty for treason. Although the fact that Germany has been a factor has of course been of material assistance, as had no power interfered the President of the little republic would have been forced to submit to superior force, at the same time, Krueger has upheld the dignity of his country under circumstances that would have been trying to the leader of a more pretentious nation.

LATE advices from the Coast state that a friendly rivalry exists between the respective committees on foreign relations in the House and Senate to be the first to bring the Hawaiian cable proposition to a final vote. We trust enough of this rivalry may be imparted to the members of the House of Congress to assure the prompt passage of the bill and an equally prompt inauguration of the work

of construction. Mr. Spalding has to all appearances met with good success thus far, and if he can overcome or turn into some other channel the economical wave that usually passes over Congress just previous to a presidential campaign, there is every reason to believe that a full measure of success will attend his efforts.

THE FIRST RETURN RECEIVED.

The first return from the ADVERTISER's statement of the loathsome conditions that exist in many sections of our city comes in the form of a threat to a member of the reportorial force, who was detailed to make an investigation and place before the public a true statement concerning the miserable dives that have been established within our midst in a comparatively short time. So far as the warning effects personnel of this paper, it is of comparatively little importance. If the hoodlums are "looking" for us, the city is not a large one. Nor will their threats influence us in the least to cease our efforts to inform the public of the growing power of these brazen-souled representatives of the lowest order of vicious immorality. The evil is here; it is on the increase and we shall continue to paint the situation in calm but none the less truthful colors until every licentious Asiatic is at least driven from the business portions of the town, or, better still, sent out of the country unless they see fit to find some occupation other than living like unwholesome beasts in dens of iniquity.

To the people of the city, however, this expression of feeling from our Asiatic friends is proof positive that this social evil is fast assuming an importance that cannot be overlooked. It is proof positive that the prostitutes are here; that they are protected by a crowd of gamblers and blackmailers, and that these promoters of licentiousness are fairly well organized. If allowed to continue as at present, we may, without the least exaggeration, forecast serious results not alone to the moral welfare of the country. This has always been, and is today, a remarkably peaceful community. Men, women and children have felt little fear in going unattended through any part of the city at any time of day or night. Locks and keys in private residences are practically unknown. The happy condition cannot continue long, however, if the idlers from the plantations are to continue plying their nefarious business. The problem is many-sided and must be given careful consideration. It is impossible to wipe out the evil in one fell swoop. We must go slowly; but when the first step has been decided upon there should be no delay in carrying out the plan of action. It is next to impossible to run a thousand people, more or less, out of the country, but it is possible to prevent their populating the business thoroughfares and smirching every portion of the city. A partial solution of the problem may be accomplished by restricting these people to a well defined locality. This might breed a "devil's half acre," but we believe a half-acre of this description is better than a whole one, and by gradually bringing the law to bear the evil can be wiped out by degrees, until the city is finally able to show a clean bill of health and morality. We trust that the Board of Health will not delay in calling the proposed public meeting and that their request will meet with a good response from the people. With the co-operation of the white residents and the better class Asiatics this work can be accomplished quietly and successfully.

DIPLOMATS AND HOLIDAYS.

The diplomatic muddle growing out of the failure of some of the members of the diplomatic corps to recognize the 17th of January as a national holiday is a most extraordinary affair. On close investigation it appears that the dean of the diplomatic corps in Hawaii ignored the usual invitation sent out by the Government requesting

an observance of the day, and three other members, after holding a conference, decide that they cannot recognize the day because their home governments did not formally recognize the Provisional Government. They have stated their case and furthermore have sent to headquarters for instructions.

This is the first instance that has come within our notice of members of the diplomatic corps attempting to give the Government to which they are accredited, points on what days, and for what reasons, these days are set apart for a general holiday throughout the country. If it had been desired to offer a direct insult to the people of this country, we know of no more successful method of attaining that object. Supposing a foreign government did not recognize the Provisional Government? This Republic has proclaimed the 17th of January as a national holiday. Supposing the Hawaiian Government should make the first day of April a national holiday, to commemorate the hauling down of the American flag. It might naturally be inferred from this recent action that our diplomats would refuse to recognize the day because the Provisional Government was in power at that time. We would not feel like taking the American representative to task for failure to take notice of such an event, yet having been duly credited to this Government, and diplomatic relations never having been severed from the days of the monarchy to the present time, we see no reason for failure to comply if such a request came from local officials. If it is thought best to wipe out the memories of January 17th, that is a matter for the people of this country alone to decide. Outside influence either for or against is entirely out of place.

The Provisional Government was the foundation on which the republican principles of this nation were established, and every man whose nation upholds these principles should be proud to pay tribute to the anniversary of the day that marks the beginning of an epoch of advance in the political history of this nation. President Cleveland, in his recent message and by his attitude toward the representative of Hawaii in Washington has remarked upon the friendly relations with the country. We cannot believe that he or Secretary Olney or the executive officers of any other nation are men who would favor jeopardizing our friendly relations by diplomatic hair-splitting on a question of holidays.

A GROWING EVIL.

It has often, and very truly, been stated that within the small area of the Hawaiian Islands there is presented every phase of every sociological problem that has thus far been enumerated. With our mixed population and the combination of occidental civilization and oriental semi-civilization, the people of this country are brought face to face with interesting, peculiar and too often, deplorable conditions in the social life of the lower classes that call for serious deliberation and prompt action.

Since the advent of the Japanese to this country there has been growing under the very noses of the good people of this city an evil that has assumed such proportions that it cannot be passed by as a matter of minor importance or one that will gradually right itself under the beneficent influences of our enlightened civilization. We refer to the large increase of the Japanese prostitutes in the city.

We appreciate fully the false modesty that leads many people to hush these matters up and desire that public attention should not be brought to bear, but we also believe that the time has come when something should be done to at least mitigate the evil as it exists in Honolulu today. As was shown in an interview with one of the better class Japanese, published in this paper a few days ago, the Japanese of the merchant class have become thoroughly aroused, and very naturally desire the co-operation of the white residents in taking some

action to improve the present conditions.

For evidence of the increase of this evil, our citizens have only to refer to the statistics of the Board of Health taken under "the act to mitigate" and a still more repulsive proof exists in the manner in which these licentious people are gradually crowding themselves into districts that have been put in the more respectable portions of the city. When the recent report of the Labor Committee of the Planters' Labor and Supply Company was read, the question was asked: What becomes of the Japanese who leave the plantations and do not return to Japan? Fully one thousand of these men can be accounted for as idlers who are living on the earnings of Japanese women. They are banded together in an organization quite as strong and far more formidable from a moral standpoint than any Japanese society that exists in this country. There seems to be no recourse to law by which these people can be kept out of the country. There is a large number already here and each lot of Japanese brought into the country adds new members to the list.

Conditions have reached such a point that the people of this country, and particularly the citizens of Honolulu, can no longer close their eyes to the situation. It is a problem that strikes home to the fathers and mothers who have any thought for the moral atmosphere with which the young men and women of the city are daily brought in contact. The Board of Health, treating the question from a purely sanitary standpoint, finds that it is reaching a magnitude that demands a different disposition than has been made in the past, and the promulgation of laws that will provide for the segregation of these people to a certain section of the city or a more rigid law that will serve in a measure to stamp out the evil.

It has been suggested that a public meeting of the Board of Health be called to obtain the opinion of people of the city. Let the meeting be called by all means. Let the people put aside their false modesty, discuss the matter freely and openly, and having reached a decision, act promptly.

SOME OF KATE FIELD'S WORK.

Kate Field's past record has proved beyond question that when she once grapples with a political problem she does not allow the ink to dry in her pen until she has accomplished tangible results. In her work in this country Miss Field has certainly shown that she has lost none of the old-time ability that first brought her into prominence as a mold of political minds through the medium of the newspapers. Although even her best friends do not always agree with her, they have found that notwithstanding what are put down as her peculiar ideas, she works along the line of good common sense and sound principle.

Her interview with President Dole has done more to set this Government before the American people in its true light than anything that has thus far been written. By the activity of Mr. Kohlstedt of the Chicago Times-Herald the principal points in the interview were published in nearly every newspaper in the United States that possesses a telegraphic news service, and the association of Miss Field's name with the dispatch gave assurance of its being authentic. The cable promoters have also received able assistance from her pen with good results. As has been previously remarked, Hawaiian affairs have passed the sensational stage and the press and public men are getting down to a business-like consideration of the situation. Among other prominent journals we find the Minneapolis Tribune coming forward with a careful review of annexation prospects. The Tribune admits a difference of opinion among the members of the leading political parties on the subject of annexation, but also adds that "events are rapidly shaping them-

selves so as to compel the United States to become a strong naval power. If we are to maintain a large navy and aim to rank as the equal of Great Britain in sea power, which we should do, we will need a coaling station in the Pacific ocean. We should therefore annex the Hawaiian islands and construct fortifications there which would make our position as impregnable as that of England at Gibraltar. The Venezuelan war scare has aroused our people to the inadequacy of our coast defenses and of our military preparation generally.

"If we are to have presidents who are liable to indulge in warlike manifestos, it would be the height of folly for the nation not to make preparations to back him. The general outburst of popular favor with which President Cleveland's Venezuelan message was received will be an encouragement to future presidents to assume a firm attitude in the face of foreign aggression. If the people approve the message, they certainly must approve appropriations for armament and defense. The progress of such warlike preparations will inevitably breed a policy of expansion, of which the annexation of Hawaii be the first fruit. And President Cleveland, who did all in his power, at the outset of his administration, to reverse President Harrison's policy in reference to these islands, is responsible for the re-awakened sentiment in favor of annexation. His Venezuelan message is likely to have far-reaching consequences."

The many friends of Mrs. W. C. Weedon will be glad to learn that she is now steadily recovering from her long and serious illness and is looking forward to returning to Honolulu as soon as her physician thinks it advisable.

Excellent reports have been received from Yale regarding Arthur Wilder and Fred Peterson, two Honolulu boys now taking a law course there. In a class of 180, Wilder and Peterson stood fourth and fifth respectively. The former's average was 92 and the latter 91. Arthur spent his holidays in Washington.

The Foreign Office has been notified that the first Chilean ministry under the new Governor has been retired by the Chamber of Deputies under a vote of censure. The Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Cabinet is Dr. Ricardo Artiz de Zevallos. Congress has been called in extraordinary session to discuss matters of finance and affairs between that Government and that of Peru.

IN THE BEGINNING

Of the new year, when the winter season of close confinement is only half gone, many find that their health begins to break down, that the least exposure threatens sickness. It is then, as well as at all other times, and with people even in good health, that the following facts should be remembered, namely: That Hood's Sarsaparilla leads everything in the way of medicines; that it accomplishes the greatest cures in the world, and requires the largest building in the world devoted exclusively to the preparation of the proprietary medicine. Does not this conclusively prove, if you are sick, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you to take?

HOBBON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (required or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO. LTD., LINCOLN, ENGLAND. 1709

NOTICE

COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ship's side, hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS, SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO., Proprietors.

Timely Topics



TRIBUNE TANDEM.

First Bicycle Built for Two Introduced into the Islands.

JANUARY 29, 1896.

This is bicycle week with us, and as usual we are to the front with the latest in wheels. The Australia brought us a consignment of 10 Tribune bicycles with the latest improvements. Among them was a tandem, the first bicycle of the kind brought to the islands. It was ridden about town yesterday and created a great deal of attention and favorable comment. As a result our store was crowded during the day with persons interested in cycling. We received four wheels for ladies, and these cannot be excelled in workmanship and finish.

The Scientific American of January 4th contains a page write-up of the Black Bicycle Manufacturing Company and their product—Tribune wheels. This paper does not give advertising puffs, but describes manufactures on their merits. * * * The factory and works of the Black Manufacturing Company, of Erie, Pa., was selected by the paper as a representative company which produce the highest grade of wheel and which put it on the market purely on its own merits without the adventitious advertisement of paid riders.

"The wheel made by this company, the Tribune bicycle, embodies the best possible practice and is correspondingly free from structural variations of unimproved merit. The tubings, whose walls are of 20 gauge thickness, is of American make, the company having found that English tubing could not be obtained of sufficiently even quality. At the junctions of the tubes forged connections are employed."

"The standard finish of the machine is black enamel and nickel plate. The enamel is put on in four coats, two of India rubber enamel and two polishing coats, the frame being rubbed down with rottenstone between the applications. This gives the finish equal to that of a piano body. All nickel plated parts are first copper plated. This prevents water or moisture getting under the nickel and rusting the steel and thereby causing a separation of the coating."

"The aim of the constructor of this typical American wheel has been to secure simplicity and produce an absolutely standard article. Its criterion is its quality pure and simple. There are, however, some novelties introduced that are especially worthy of illustration. One of these affects the crank and crank shaft mechanism, the crank being secured to the shaft in a new way. V-shaped teeth are formed upon the crank shaft and upon the aperture in the pedal arm. This aperture in the pedal arm is split and provided with a tightening screw. To attach the crank arm to the shaft, it is thrust over the end of the shaft and the tightening screw is turned up, when it is secured as rigidly as if all were one piece of metal."

"The handle bar is made adjustable by an arrangement of equal simplicity and efficiency. By reversing the handle bars they can be used in up-turned or down-turned position."

"The sprocket wheels are cut to the cycloidal or theoretically correct curve, which avoids all friction of the chain against the teeth. This has long been the specialty of the Black Manufacturing Company."

"We also illustrate the system of truing up the wheel. Each wheel is mounted on a gaging frame, and the workman, by setting up and loosening the nipples, brings the rim into an absolutely perfect plane. The steering arrangements of the tandem machine deserves attention. Sprockets are carried by the front and rear steering posts, and these sprockets are connected by chains and rods so as to insure unity of steering action between the front and rear handle bars."

THE . . .

Hawaiian Hardware

COMPANY, L'D.,

Opposite Spreckels' Bank,

307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Collector-General's report for the year is in the hands of the Minister of Finance.

W. C. Wilder, Jr., who is now in San Francisco, may go east before returning to the islands.

Hopp & Co., furniture dealers on King street, call attention to superior upholstery work done by them.

There will be a cow-bell ride by the bicycle boys on Saturday evening. Meet at Palace Square at 7 o'clock.

Kate Field's trip to the volcano and other islands has been indefinitely postponed on account of ill health.

Clerks in the various departments of the Government are busy preparing reports for the coming Legislature.

Chu Matsushita, a Japanese deserter from Papaikou plantation, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Toma.

Jim Aylett and Kealakakai will be down on the S. C. Allen with all the instruments of the Hawaiian National Band.

C. R. McVeigh brought with him from the Coast some new and improved machinery for use in the International Iron Works.

Captain Wildes of the U. S. S. Boston will call on Consul Mills this morning. The visit will be returned in the afternoon.

Ruby Dexter, paced by a Tribune tandem ridden by King and Sylvester made a mile in 2:14 on the Waikiki road yesterday.

W. H. Hilliard, the artist, is spending his time in and about the city, visiting various places where artistic bits may catch the eye.

The Halstead brothers have taken no part and had no financial interest in the recent matched races between Confederate and Billy C.

E. O. Hall & Sons, agents for some of the bicycles that were winners in the races last Saturday, have an attractive ad. in this issue.

The record of events won on Tribune bicycles on January 17th is published by the Hawaiian Hardware Company in another column.

The President and party were at the home of Eben Low, Kiholo, Hawaii, on Monday last. They were to have left for Kailua shortly afterwards.

Minister King is in receipt of a letter from J. A. Posey of St. Paul, Minnesota, relative to the condition of affairs here and the openings for new settlers.

Over thirty couples were present at the home of John Nott last night, the event being the birthday of Mrs. Nott. Dancing and a good social time was spent.

During the absence of Professor Brigham, the Kamehameha museum will be open under the charge of Mr. Hall. Every Friday and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Mrs. Scott, wife of Captain Scott of the police force, will leave on the Kinan for Wailuku today. Her physician has recommended a change on account of her health.

Deputy Attorney General Dole left for Maui yesterday to represent the Government in prosecuting the engineer who drove the engine at the time of the fatal accident there recently.

Mrs. J. T. Crowley, wife of the assistant to Professor Maxwell at the Agricultural Experimental Station, arrived by the Australia and is located at Mrs. Chapin's.

Great care was taken by the Inter-Island Company yesterday afternoon in the manner they put the circus horses aboard. Mr. Wirth expressed himself as more than grateful.

Captain Scott escorted one of the fair lady opium-smugglers to her recent lodging house yesterday to obtain clothing for use during their stay in jail. Later, the two ladies sent out for ice cream.

A Chinese syndicate has purchased a complete well-boring outfit, and, as soon as the machinery arrives, will commence operations. An experienced white man will have charge of the business.

The mails for San Francisco, per S. S. Australia, will close tomorrow (Saturday) as follows: Registered letters and Parcel Post, 2 p. m.; ordinary mail 3 p. m. No Money Orders issued on day of sailing.

George Fern, one of the bus drivers, was arrested yesterday for cruelty to animals. He was caught driving a mule with both shoulders bruised and raw. The animal was taken to the police station and Fern released on bail.

THE JAPANESE RESENT.

The Hoodlums Inclined to Show Fight.

OBJECT TO ANY INTERFERENCE.

The Gang Congregates and Discusses the Situation—Want to be Left Alone—The Streets All Clear Last Night—Prospects of the Future.

January 30, 1896.

MR. STACKER, Gazette Office.

Will you meet me at my room tonight after ten o'clock. Do not come before that time as those hoodlums are excited and are looking for you.

I might give you a good way to get rid of them. I think there is danger.

[The above is a copy of a letter sent through the mail and received by the city editor of the ADVERTISER yesterday afternoon.]

The article in this paper yesterday seems to have acted like a bomb in the camp of the undesirable Japanese element. They have been living here in security for the past two years and they fail to appreciate the suggestion that they had better find employment.

From the time the first one of them who could read English got hold of the ADVERTISER yesterday morning these chaps were in a ferment and they began devising ways and means to do up the reporter for this paper or be done up themselves.

In the afternoon a dozen of them met in a place on Smith street and discussed the situation. One of them more bloodthirsty than the rest was in favor of annihilating every member of the ADVERTISER staff without further ceremony but the conservative ones suggested a vote of the full house, and a meeting of a club which advocates some things Japanese was called for 8 o'clock and a great many members were seen going into the room.

What the result of the meeting was could not be ascertained. Its object was to decide upon some plan of action in suppressing any further expose by the newspapers. The ADVERTISER had an interpreter present, but as he was not in his room "after ten" when the reporter called on him in response to the letter published above the full report of the meeting could not be obtained.

At 10 o'clock the reporter went over the same ground taken the night before. The Japanese who was deficient in knowledge of anything evil of the woman at whose door he stood guard Wednesday night was absent, but the ancient freak sat in the door.

These fellows are all innocent when their personal safety is concerned, but this fellow's innocence was so excessive that a new laid egg is a blade old rounder compared to it. If he ever gets into a police court it is a question whether he will be able to recognize the policeman who gathered him in. The barber shop, too, was as quiet as one could wish. It may be that the cold night interfered with business, for the proprietor sat alone in the shop as calm and solemn as an understudy to an undertaker.

When asked if there was any one back in the bathing shop he gave the usual "no savvy" reply. Pau-ahi street was singularly quiet, not a man was to be seen from one end to the other, and the only particularly bright light shining was through the windows of the Chinese wash house. It must not be believed that these fellows sought legitimate labor directly they found their presence was objectionable to the white citizens; they are too sharp for that sort of thing, and they are much too strong to work. Their fear was of the police, and they believed there was a possibility of a raid some time during the night, so they wisely hid themselves to the meeting at the club house and kept out of the way.

The condition of affairs as published in the ADVERTISER has awakened the people to a realization that something must be done. There was not a person who spoke of the article but what considered it a step in the right direction. As a prelude to a necessary reform measure, the people have stamped it with their seal of approval.

When the gamblers and runners in connection with the Japanese highlanders' society learn this morning that the reporter went

The Source of Administration.

Here is the Administration Building. Beneath its lofty dome was the mainspring of the great Columbian Fair. Better work was never done than in its graceful structure. Every day witnessed within its walls a victory of mind over matter. Steadfast and intelligent endeavor, sustaining a perfect system, wrought out a magical triumph. The Administration Building might fitly be called the keystone in the Exposition arch.

Under the direction of these incomparable administrators the highest honors at the Fair were awarded to

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Superiority in leavening strength, perfect purity in make-up, and entire wholesomeness in effects, were the qualities on which the award was based. The award at Chicago has since been appropriately confirmed and justified by bestowal on Dr. Price's of the highest award and gold medal at the California Midwinter Fair.

LEWIS & CO., AGENTS, HONOLULU, H. I.

over the same ground, even after they had uttered threats against him, they will probably have a renewal of anger and conclude that the reporter is too coarse and rude to be influenced by their cautionary signals and words of advice. From the expression on the face of the solitary individual in the barber shop, the supposition is that he would decline to shave any member of the ADVERTISER staff.

ARRIVAL OF THE BOSTON.

List of Officers—First Visit Since 1893—Will Remain Ten Days.

The U. S. S. Boston, Wildes commander, arrived from San Francisco early yesterday afternoon after a trip of eleven days. During the voyage strong head winds and rather rough weather were the experience of the ship. No events of importance happened on the trip. Since the last visit of the Boston to this port she has undergone slight repairs, but her appearance is unchanged. Her officers are as follows: Frank Wildes, captain; G. Blocklinger, executive officer; W. Calkins, W. McLean, B. W. Hodges and W. L. Howard, lieutenants; S. S. Strite, S. S. Robinson and T. S. Wilson, ensigns; J. Entwistle, chief engineer; E. H. Scribner, P. A. engineer; M. H. Crawford, surgeon; J. E. Page, P. A. surgeon; J. R. Martin, paymaster; R. McM. Dutton, lieutenant; U. S. M. C.; G. H. Grendle, pay clerk; Joel Evans, gunner, and O. H. Hilton, carpenter.

None of the above officers were on the Boston when she was here in 1893.

This is the first time the Boston has visited this port since she left here in 1893. To those who have watched the affairs of the Republic the cruiser has a strong interest.

She was here at the time the Government was changed, and it was the marines from that vessel, who were marched up Fort street and were placed on guard at the consulate and the American Legation. Captain Wiltz, who was in command at that time, was retired by death, and his place has been taken by Captain Frank Wildes.

The Boston will remain here about ten days and then proceed to the Asiatic station.

AROUND THE QUARTERS.

Interesting Military Items Good Scores Made Here and at Hilo.

Interest in military circles seems to be centered on the coming shoot between the N. G. H. team and another from the Nationals of California. Hard practice is being done daily at the Makiki butts and the Californians will have to be up

and doing if they intend to make any kind of a showing against the Honolulu men.

Things are rather quiet among the regulars. The general health is good and the men look in better trim than they have before. Their neatness of appearance has been the subject of favorable remark by many people from the States.

Captain Camara went aboard the U. S. S. Boston yesterday to extend to the ship the civilities of the post.

The following letter from one of the prominent Hilo riflemen to a member of Company B was received recently.

"We succeeded in tying your score Saturday, but suppose by Creedmore rules ours is the best. A few of our boys went to pieces. 'Waiakea' Wilson surprised himself as well as the team by making 45. He has always been known as a 39 man. After the match we shot for practice and scored 407 points. Our boys are improving very rapidly so that I believe we can keep the flies off you people at Honolulu, and make you hustle to beat us."

The Hilo men have signified their intention of shooting a return match with the Company B team. This will take place two weeks from tomorrow or the Saturday following the great shoot with the California National Guard team.

Vida Thrum has been promoted to sergeant in Company B.

Coporal Schmidt of Company B made 47 at Makiki butts Wednesday afternoon. Schmidt is in the second-class but he made a fine first-class score.

Visit to the Boston.

Captain Camara had a hard time of it while going out to the U. S. S. Boston yesterday afternoon to present the respects of the post. He was in the police boat and had a Hawaiian flag flying at the stern of the boat. The police crew pulled under the stern ropes of the C. D. Bryant, now discharging lumber, head on at Allen & Robinson's wharf. The flagpole was too long, and one of the ropes caught the top. It was thrown into the water and splashed some of the occupants of the boat. Shortly afterward the flag was replaced and the boat proceeded out to the Boston.

New England Supper.

The Y's of the Young Ladies' Christian Temperance Union will give a New England supper at Mrs. Chapin's, Haalalea Lawn, on February 22d. The committees have been appointed and are already at work preparing a menu suitable to the occasion. A bountiful supply of pork and beans and pumpkin pie are on the list.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

A Hearing of the Women Smugglers.

Bonani Gets Fine and Imprisonment. Evidence Against Other Defendants—Hearing Continued.

The Police Court was crowded yesterday morning by people anxious to hear the proceedings in the case of Lui Bonani, charged with having opium in possession.

Several cases were brought up before the star case of the morning.

The ten Chinamen arrested Wednesday morning for violating Board of Health regulations stood up in line to hear the charge, their faces wearing a woe-begone expression. A nolle prosequi was entered and defendants discharged. Then the expression changed.

In the case of Bonani, Captain Scott was the first witness. He said: "Arrested defendant on January 27th, between 11 and 12 p. m.; defendant was in his room, Fowler's yard; had Cordes and Xavier along with me; knocked at the door and defendant appeared; showed him my warrant and began the search immediately; found two pairs of drawers with opium stitched in pockets arranged for the occasion; found sixty-three tins in all; defendant said he did not know they were under the bed where we found them."

Special Cordes told substantially the same story as that detailed by Captain Scott.

Defendant was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and costs, with one month's imprisonment at hard labor added. Appeal noted.

George Fern plead guilty to the charge of cruelty to animals and was fined \$1 and costs.

At 1:30 p. m. the case of Mrs. Fernandez and Miss Rodriguez, for importation of opium into the country, came up for trial. Messrs. Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley and Paul Neumann for defense; the Attorney-General for prosecution.

Special Cordes—Know the two defendants; saw them first last Monday evening coming down the gang plank of the Australia; came down about five minutes after arrival of steamer; there were men behind them; one of Roach's barbers was among these; saw the women walk along on the wharf and disappear; saw them again that evening coming down stairs from the building in Fowler's yard; they came out of the room rented by Bonani; two men accompanied them; one was the barber; do not know the other man; the women turned over in the direction of Hotel street; men stopped at the passage into the alley and held conversation; I told Huihui, who was with me, to watch them; heard one of the men say: "They are detectives and I think we will lose the stuff"; Huihui said the men had gone off in a hack; told Xavier to watch the place and to see that no one came out; Bonani was in his room and lighted the lamp; shortly after that the light went out; went for Captain Scott; we two went back to the house and found Bonani in his room; found two pairs of drawers; Captain Scott pulled them out from under the bed; felt them and found that they had compartments in which were sixty-three tins of opium.

Cross-examined—Did not take out the tins of opium.

Here Attorney Neumann asked that Cordes be made to put the opium back in the compartments in the drawers. Cordes got down on his knees and complied with the request as best he could, but failed to get all the tins in.

Cordes continued—There are three rooms in the building where the opium was found; had information in regard to the opium; know the women; saw them on the street; there was no light, but it was a very light night; yes, I had information that two men and two women had gone into the room; do not remember who came out of the room first; one man took the lead; as far as I know he was the barber; made no attempt to arrest him; thought it would be better to have a search warrant and search the room; the other man I do not know; he was taller and had dark hair; may have seen him in Honolulu before, but am not sure; understood at the police station that he had been sent for; didn't ask the barber who the other man was; he did not volunteer any information; didn't speak to the barber that night; asked him next day if he had seen me the night previous; did not get any satisfactory answer.

Xavier—Saw barber by the name of Fernandez coming down the gang plank of the Australia; two women, the barber and another man came out of Bonani's room and descended the stairs; stood in front of the building and Huihui watched the back window; met Fisher near the

Anchor saloon after coming from the Australia; in consequence of what he told us, we went right to Fowler's yard.

Cross-examined by A. S. Hartwell—That is the same opium that Bonani was convicted of having possession of; followed them a little way; did not follow them outside the gate; the two women and two men were mumbling; do not know which particular one or ones were talking; when we met Fisher he said something suspicious was going on in Fowler's yard; he is not in the employ of the police department so far as I know.

Huihui—Saw defendants coming down gang plank; they were with two men; followed the men and met them with the women; the barber struck his fist against his hand and said, "G—damn;" can't tell where the other man went to; he came down the stairs with them; when I met them again afterwards he was not with them; lost sight of him about the end of the passage. The remainder of the evidence tallied with that given by the other witnesses.

John Fisher—Went to Fowler's yard to see Martin about a boat; came back from Pearl Harbor about 9 o'clock Monday evening; saw hack come along with two men and two women in it; they went up stairs to a room (35) in the building in Fowler's yard; the light was blown out; the door was not locked; had started to the police station when I met Cordes; when the people got out they acted peculiarly; the women walked up stairs; the men boosted them; that man Fernandez was with them.

Kanihuanole, the hack-driver—Was at the Hotel Stables; man came along and inquired for Joe Lucca; told him he had a load; man told me to drive down to Queen street; drove to old man Magoon's place, beyond South street; saw two ladies and two men; one of the men had a smooth face and black moustache; the man who employed me jumped in front with me; told me to drive to Fowler's yard; man came out of lane and talked to the people in the hack; drove into Fowler's yard, back of Japanese store, and stopped; Bonani was the man who came out and talked to the passengers in the hack; one of the women caught hold of the side of the hack to get out; the other followed suit; noticed that they stepped out in a peculiar manner.

Cross-examined—Will not swear that defendants are the same women who were in my hack; they had on black dresses; had veils on and could not see their faces.

Case continued until 9 a. m. January 31st.

BY AUTHORITY.

Sale of Lease of Government Lots on the Esplanade, Honolulu, Oahu.

On WEDNESDAY, February 26th, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, will be sold at public auction the lease of the following Government lots, situate on the Esplanade, Honolulu, Oahu:

Lot No. 36; Upset price, \$360.00 per annum.

Lot No. 37; Upset price, \$360.00 per annum.

Lot No. 38; Upset price, \$360.00 per annum.

Lot No. 39; Upset price, \$360.00 per annum.

Term—Lease for Ten years, rent payable quarterly in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, January 25th, 1896.
4209 St.—1728-3t

MR. A. W. HOBSON has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, January 23, 1896.
1728-3t

GEORGE WEIGHT, Esq., has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Koolauloa, Island of Oahu.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, January 25th, 1896.
1728-3t

MR. V. A. CARVALHO has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, January 14th, 1896.
1728-3t

MR. H. T. MILLS has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of South Kona Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, January 14th, 1896.
1728-3t

IN DARKEST HONOLULU.

Where the Drag-Net of Reform
Is Needed.

THE CITY NEEDS CLEANING.

Japanese Women Who Tell Not—A
Hotbed of Immorality—Evils Which
Need Attention—Where the Dan-
gerous Persons Act Would Work.

What Dupont and Morton streets are to San Francisco, portions of Maunakea, Nuuanu and Alaui Panahi are to Honolulu. Let the denizens of those streets and alleys of San Francisco be permitted to occupy places on Market or Kearny streets, and they would be in the same relative position of the same class of people in Honolulu.

Probably no street in the city has more people on it during the day than Nuuanu street. Business men and women whose affairs take them to town more conveniently by that thoroughfare; children on their way to and from school, are passing through this street, and doing so must pass by the dens of women whose miserable vocation in any other place would drive them beyond the confines of the business or residence portion of a city.

Why these women should be allowed to locate where they are has never been answered. Day or night they may be found with their hideous, powdered faces peering at passers-by with a brazen effrontery born of contact with the lowest orders of humanity.

Years ago, through the efforts of James I. Dowsett, there was a law passed entitled an act to mitigate. But in the passage of that law there was no provision for the locality which these women should occupy. The presence of the whalers in those days demanded such a law.

"Things were different then," said an old merchant yesterday, "and the evil was confined to Hawaiians. It was before the advent of the Japanese, and thugs; blackmailers and bouncers were not known. It will not be safe for a man to pass along Nuuanu street late at night a year from now if these women are allowed to stop where they are, for the reason that around them are a lot of Japanese gamblers who exist upon their ill-gotten earnings. They are like buzzards around a carrion—men who could, and should, be picked up by the policemen and committed for vagrancy or sent out of the country."

Their presence here fosters evils, and to them can be laid the increase in the number of Japanese prostitutes in Honolulu. How? I'll tell you. Of the hundred odd women of that nationality playing their vocation within the shadows of respectable houses of Honolulu—sixty one are registered with the city physician under the act

the contrary it is an expense, but it is regulated in a rather indifferent manner and should be more complete. There was a little weekly paper here a short time ago that attempted to reform matters in this respect but it died a bornin. What it aimed at was segregation of moral lepers as the Government does other unfortunate ones.

"If this could be done the Government would maintain quite as much of its dignity as it does now in its segregation law, and the city might be rid of the beasts who live on the women. If they were in one certain locality, it is immaterial to me where they put them, so if it is not in the city, it would be an easy matter to see that women lived in the houses, not men and women."

"Just you go around where I have mentioned and see if what I have told you is not correct. Visit one or two of the places, kick up a row if you will, and make a mental note of the men who will appear in the role of bouncers and throw you out."

The reporter for the ADVERTISER is big enough to carry a night's eye, but not powerful enough to kick up a rumpus in a Japanese home merely for the purpose of ascertaining how dexterously he could be thrown out. Nor was it necessary to get this bit of experience in order to show the pub-

lums and gamblers from Japan, human vipers who live with these women between midnight and noon and gamble their money. Hawaiians collect on the corners because the street was once occupied by them, and it still seems like home to them, though they have been crowded out by the Mongolians and the Japanese of questionable characters.

In the middle of the street and directly opposite a house in which one of these women holds forth squatted a man gazing intently upon the house and waiting for the time when he could present himself for a share of blood money.

This one street probably contains more of this class of people for the number of dwellings than any other. It is the best known stamping grounds but other sections of the city are not free from them. Borekani street has its quays; Hotel street on the Ewa side of Smith pass out rich in immorality and Alaui in the vicinity of Merchant looms up in a way which indicates that so long as such things are tolerated it will not be outdone.

Chinese Fishers in Trouble.

Ten Chinamen were arrested yesterday morning for disobeying Board of Health regulations by



NUUANU STREET. A THOROUGHFARE WITH LOCALITIES WHICH NEED REFORMING.

lie the advisability of dealing with this class of women.

The first place visited was on the Diamond Head side of Nuuanu street, near a Chinese photograph gallery.

A man stood at the entrance, calmly smoking a cigarette; inside a narrow passageway the light shone out of a room. The woman was there—a particularly homely hand painted affair, thrumming a musical instrument which seemed to be a cross between a taro-patch fiddle and a Chinese fiddle. She was plainly visible from the street, but if she had not been the man was there to saluate the passer-by.

He was there in the afternoon sweeping off the sidewalk, but when questioned as to his relation to the woman he professed ignorance. His knowledge of the ancient freak was most imperfect, or his memory faulty. When the reporter left, the man went into the room to make inquiry. Just above this place is another

fishing within prohibited boundary.

There are two sides to the story. Fish Inspector Keliipo and other natives at the fishmarket, say they saw the Chinamen make a haul of fish at the place mentioned. The Chinamen in their turn say they caught the fish outside the light-house.

At all events they took their boat around back of where the old fishmarket used to stand and there landed. Eight of the fishermen had already gone to their home a short distance away. Three were left to do the work.

In the meantime Mr. Keliipo was hurrying in the direction of the old fishmarket. On the way he got two or three police officers to help him. Together they went to where they had seen the boat go and there just in time to catch the men bringing two baskets of mullet ashore.

They were marched to the police station while a couple of officers were sent after the remaining eight fishermen, only seven of whom were found. These also were marched to the police station. The case will come up in the police court today.

FIRE ON THE MONOCACY.

The United States Gunboat Seriously Endangered.

VICTORIA, (B. C.), Jan. 15.—Officers of the Empress of Japan announce that a few days before they left Hongkong an accident of a rather serious nature occurred aboard the United States gunboat Monocacy, which nearly resulted in the destruction of the vessel and the foreign settlement. One of the crew went below to the storeroom, in which was a quantity of loose oakum. The man carried a naked light, which set fire to the oakum and a big blaze resulted. The alarm being given, the crew were at once ordered to fire quarters. After laboring half an hour the fire was got under control, which was most fortunate, as the magazine was full of powder, gun cotton and dynamite. As it was, the officers were on the point of scuttling the ship.

Through the kindness of the London Foreign Office, this Government has been supplied with some valuable books on the suppression and prevention of cholera, and a large number of books and papers upon the liquor traffic in various parts of Europe.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

E. O. HALL & SON,
LIMITED,
SHIP CHANDLERS
—AND—
Hardware Merchants

Receive Merchandise constantly from the United States and Europe. We have just received

Horse Shoes, Wheel Barrows

Blacksmiths' Tools,
Waukegan Barbed Wire,
Wire Netting, all kinds;
Plain Galvanized Fence Wire,
Carpenters' Tools of all kinds,

Success Water Filters

THE BEST KIND;

Road Scrapers, Feed Cutters,
Hall's Aluminum Cane Knives,
LAWN MOWERS,

Hoes and Handles,
Picks and Mattocks,

Hall's Plows AND Breakers

These are selling fast and you should send your orders in soon.

FOLDING CLOTHES
DRYING RACKS,

These Racks fold up like an umbrella. Every household should have one.

CHARCOAL IRONS,

Ox Yokes and Bows,
Mixed Paints, Turpentine,
Tar, Pitch, Asphaltum,
Plaster of Paris.

Kakaako Salt

Whiting, Rosin.

Headquarters for the Columbia, Rambler and Stearns Bicycles—the best made.

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D.,
HONOLULU.

FOR RENT!

—THE—

Commodious New Store

WITH CELLAR

—IN THE—

VON HOLT BLOCK,

King Street.

These premises adjoin the new store soon to be occupied by W.W. Diamond. For particulars, apply to the

Manager Hawaiian Gazette

COMPANY, LIMITED,

Von Holt Block.

NOTICE.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY requests that all bills up to the 31st of December, 1895, not already presented, be presented immediately.

FOR :- SALE

4-Horse Power Gas Engine

IN GOOD CONDITION.

Apply to the

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.,

LIMITED.

COLDS, COUGHS,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral

A Record of nearly 60 years

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

See the name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, in the glass of each bottle. Take no cheap imitations.

Agents for Honolulu:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED
BENSON, SMITH & Co.
HOBSON DRUG COMPANY.

POWELL'S
BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inimitable value. 20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY. Its large sale throughout the whole civilized world proves its great worth.

LOSERS THE PHEGM IMMEDIATELY. SIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS HONOURABLE COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND EAST COASTS.

Bottles in 1/4 and 1/2 lb. and 7 lb. 50

Agents for Honolulu,

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, L.D.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.

COUGHS,
COLD,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that IT ACTS AS A CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1/4d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,

J. T. DAVENPORT,

33 Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reinsurance 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

First Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

North British and Mercantile
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894
£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital, £2,500,000

2—Paid-up Capital 687,500 0 0

3—Fire Funds 2,410,992 7 3

4—Life and Annuity Funds 8,572,523 14 11

£11,671,018 2 2

Revenue Fire Branch 1,546,856 18 7

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,350,821 10 9

£2,900,678 15 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,
NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.



PAUHAHI STREET. WITHIN A STONES' THROW OF THE KINDERGARTEN. A HOT BED OF VICE AND IMMORALITY.

to mitigate. Not one of the hundred was a bad woman when she landed here. They came here as laborers on plantations, and with the laborers were gamblers, not different from other nationalities, for you will find them in any community.

As contracts expired many of the men gave up field work and came to Honolulu to live lives of ease and Oriental luxury on the little money they had accumulated. In time we had a Japanese colony similar in many respects to a plantation, but so far as the gamblers and ex-laborers were concerned, an Elysian Eden.

After the laborer had spent or lost his money he reshipped on a plantation, but the gambler—no, he remained to feed on the other gamblers. And when his money had gone, one way or another he allows it to pass from him, he found himself without means of an honest livelihood.

"But what has that to do with the social evil?"

"Just wait a minute; that is the point I am getting at. When his money is gone he hires himself to his old plantation and whispers to the wife of a friend the charms of city life and brings her here to become a prostitute. Now you know how the thing started, and if you will walk through Maunakea, Nuuanu, King, Hotel or Alaui streets, portions of them, you will find what the evil has developed into.

"I'm not crying down the thing but I object to having these human ulcers to exist in localities where respectable people are obliged to frequent in the transaction of their ordinary business."

"Honolulu is large and there are places where it seems to me they could be compelled to live and where they would not brush up against decent people at every corner. Japan has a quarter in the large cities where such people are obliged to live and so have some of the cities in the United States where the evil is located."

"But it is not licensed here."

"The business of this class of women is regulated to a certain degree by this act to mitigate. Of course the Government does not profit by it, on

